Code of conduct under Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act

60. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the code of conduct evolved for those practicing diagnositic under Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act and the punishment of those violating such code of conduct; and

(b) the number of practitioners punished during the last three years for violation of such code of conduct?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR): (a) and (b) The code of conduct for those practicing Diagnostic techniques under the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 and punishment for violating such code of conduct has been published in the Gazette of India under the act of Parliament dated 20th September 1994. Some of the features are mentioned below:—

No person, organisation, Genetic Counselling Centre, Genetic Laboratory or Genetic Clinic shall issue or cause to be issued any advertisement in any manner regarding facilities of pre-natal determination of sex available of such Centre, Laboratory, Clinic or any other place. Any persons who contravenes these provisions shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to three years and with fine, which may extend to ten thousand rupees.

Any medical genticist, gynecologist, registered medical pracititioner or any person who owns a Genetic Counselling Centre, a Genetic Laboratory or a Genetic Clinic or is employed in such a Centre, Laboratory or Clinic and renders his professional or technical services to or at such a Centre, Laboratory or Clinic, whether on an honorary basis or otherwise, and who contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or rules made thereunder shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees

and on any subsequent conviction. With imprisonment that may extend to five years and with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees.

The name of the registered medical practitioner who has been convicted by the court shall be reported by the Appropriate Authority, to the respective State Medical Council for taking necessary action including the removal of his name from the register of the council for a period of two years for the first offence and permanently for the subsequent offence.

No medical practitioner has been punished till now, for want of evidence.

Measures taken for saving the Bokajan Unit of CCI

61. SHRI DRUPAD BORGOHAIN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) what measures have been taken by his Ministry to save the profit making unit of Bokajan of Cement Corporation of India (CCI) in the public sector;

(b) whether there is a proposal for bifurcation of Bokajan Unit from sick CCI in the greater interest of industrialisation in Assam; and

(c) if so, what is the proposal and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABH BHAI KATHIRIA): (a) One HT DG Set is proposed to be installed at Bokajan unit to overcome the power shortage thereby improving performance of Bokajan unit.

(b) and (c) BIFR is seized of the revival of CCI as a whole and its units including Bokajan. BIFR's decision is awaited. BIFR is a quasi-judicial body.